

States, the undersigned attorneys hereby present the following facts to the Judges of the United States District Court for the Northern District of California.

- 1. On January 3, 2008, plaintiff Shannon Murphy filed a complaint for Breach of Contract in Alameda County Superior Court. Plaintiff was not hired at the United States Postal Service because of improper identification.
- 2. Plaintiff seeks \$5,405.00 in damages from defendant for the amounts plaintiff would have earned had he been hired.
- 3. On March 13, 2008, the United States Postal Service received copies of plaintiff's small claims court complaint, which is attached as Exhibit A pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1446(a), and which constitute the only process or pleading which have been received. The Small Claims court trial is set for March 28, 2008.
- 4. This action is one which must be removed to federal district court under 28 U.S.C. § 1441(a)(1) in that it is a civil action against an agency of the United States. This action may also be removed to federal district court pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1441(a), 1441(b), 1441(f) because original jurisdiction lies in a federal forum under 28 U.S.C. § 1331 (civil actions arising under the Constitution, laws or treaties of the United States), 28 U.S.C. § 1339 and 39 U.S.C. § 409(a) (civil actions against the Postal Service).
- 5. A copy of this Notice is being filed with the Clerk of the Superior Court, Alameda County. That filing will automatically effect the removal of the action in its entirety to this Court for all future proceedings.

Respectfully submitted,

JOSEPH P. RUSSONIELLO United States Attorney

Dated: March 26, 2008

ABRAHAM A. SIMMONS
Assistant United States Attorney

Clerk stamps date here when form is filed.

FILED

ALAMEDA COUNTY

Fill in court name and street address:

Clerk fills in case number and case name:

Superior Court of California, County of



## Plaintiff's Claim and ORDER to Go to Small Claims Court

## Notice to the person being sued:

- You are the Defendant if your name is listed in (2) on page 2 of this form. The person suing you is the Plaintiff, listed in ① on page 2.
- · You and the Plaintiff must go to court on the trial date listed below. If you do not go to court, you may lose the case.
- · If you lose, the court can order that your wages, money, or property be taken to pay this claim. .
- Bring witnesses, receipts, and any evidence you need to prove your case.
- · Read this form and all pages attached to understand the claim against you and to protect your rights.

## Aviso al Demandado:

- \* Usted es el Demandado si su nombre figura en(2) de la página 2 de este formulario. La persona que lo demanda es el Demandante, la que figura en(1) de la página 2.
- · Usted y el Demandante tienen que presentarse en la corte en la fecha del juicio indicada a continuación. Si no se presenta, puede perder el caso.
- · Si pierde el caso la corte nodría ordenar que le quiten de su sueldo, dinero u otros bienes para pagar este reclamo.
- · Lleve testigos, recibos y cualquier otra prueba que necesite para probar su caso.
- Lea este formulario y todas las páginas adjuntas para entender la demanda en su contra y para proteger sus derechos.

## Order to Go to Court

The people in (1) and (2) must go to court: (Clerksfills out section below.)

Trial Date Time Date J. 2000	Department	Name and additions of	court if different from above
3.			
Date: JAN - 3 2008	Clerk, by		, Deputy
Instructions for the person suing:			

## instructions for the person suing:

- · You are the Plaintiff. The person you are suing is the Defendant.
- Before you fill out this form, read Form SC-150, Information for the Plaintiff (Small Claims), to know your rights. Get SC-150 at any courthouse or county law library, or go to: www.courtinfo.ca.gov/forms
- Fill out pages 2 and 3 of this form. Then make copies of all pages of this form. (Make 1 copy for each party named in this case and an extra copy for yourself.) Take or mail the original and these copies to the court clerk's office and pay the filing fee. The clerk will write the date of your trial in the box above.
- · You must have someone at least 18—not you or anyone else listed in this case—give each Defendant a court-stamped copy of all 5 pages of this form and any pages this form tells you to attach. There are special rules for "serving," or delivering, this form to public entities, associations, and some businesses. See Forms SC-104, SC-104B, and SC-104C.
- Go to court on your trial date listed above. Bring witnesses, receipts, and any evidence you need to prove your case.

EXHIBIT

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	,		
	- Case	Number:	·
Plaintiff (list names): Shannan O: Murphy			}
Plaintill (list names): Spannan (V:11/unphi)	<u></u> _		
1) The Plaintiff (the person, business, or public entity	v that is suing	۱is،	
Name: Frankou D. Whisphia	_		(510)219-9180
Maga Dinate	Palala	An.	Quinnel
Street address: Street Reval Delivery.	Cily	State	Zip .
Mailing address (if different):			
Street	City	State	Zip
If more than one Plaintiff, list next Plaintiff here:			
Name:	·-	Phone:	( )
Street address:			
Streat	City	State	Zip
Mailing address (if different): Street	City	Stale	Zip
☐ Check here if more than 2 Plaintiffs and attach Form SC-1002	•	Oppor	LIP
Check here if either Plaintiff listed above is doing business un		ne If so attack	Form SC 102
Check here if either I idnity tissed doore is doing business uni	der a jieunoma nan	ne. 1) 30, unden	1.01 M BC-105.
<sup>2</sup> ) The Defendant (the person, business, or public ent	ity heina sued	) is:	
Name: US Postal Scares		Phone: (	· )
			<u> </u>
Street address: 201 13th st. Room 101B.	Dahland	La Can	94612-9999
	City	State	Zip
Mailing address (if different): Street	City	State	Zip
If more than one Defendant, list next Defendant her	e:		
Name:		Phone:_(_	
Street address:	City	State	Zip
Mailing adoress (if different):	Cay	Olbic	Lip
Street	City	State	Zip
☐ Check here if more than 2 Defendants and attach Form SC-100	A.		
Check here if any Defendant is on active military duty, and write		here:	
The Plaintiff claims the Defendant owes \$ 5,405.	00 . (Explo	ain below):	_
a. Why does the Defendant owe the Plaintiff money? "See"S	C-100 Ttem	3" Attach	£
b. When did this happen? (Date): 10/11/2007			
If no amorphic date give the time provided Date stantard	<i>Thro</i>	นย่า:	
c. How did you calculate the money owed to you? (Do not include	court casts on face	o for sarvice In	2 700 - 100
Them 3" Attached. See "SC-100, To	tem 3" Attac	ched.	ee 36 ma,
Check here if you need more space. Attach one sheet of paper of			00, Item 3" at
the top.			
		***	
Plaintiff's Claim and O to Go to Small Claims		S	C-100, Page 2 of 5
(Small Claims)			

District dis	names). Shannon O. Murphy	Case Number:
4) You n	ľ	riting, or by phone) to pay you before you
This en	are you filing your claim at this courthon the thouse covers the area (check the one that applied). Where the Defendant lives or does business.  (2) Where the Plaintiff's property was damaged.  (3) Where the Plaintiff was injured.	
ا ب	,	s now, or lived when the contract was made, if this claim rhousehold goods, services, or loans. (Code Civ. Proc.,
	Where the buyer signed the contract, lives now, or a retail installment contract (like a credit card). (Ch	lived when the contract was made, if this claim is about vil Code, § 1812.10.)
ì	Where the buyer signed the contract, lives now, or spermanently garaged, if this claim is about a vehication of the contract, lives now, or specify.	lived when the contract was made, or where the vehicle icle finance sale. (Civil Code, § 2984.4.)
6 List the	e zip code of the place checked in ⑤ at	DOVE (if you know): 94615
Is your  If yes, ar  Are you  If yes, you  If the pub	claim about an attorney-client fee disped if you have had arbitration, fill out Form SC-10, a suing a public entity? A Yes No must file a written claim with the entity first.	oute?  Yes  No  I, attach it to this form, and check here:  A claim was filed on (date):  thin the time allowed by law, you can file this form.
9) Have yo		s within the last 12 months in California?
11) I have not	tand that by filing a claim in small claims of filed, and understand that I cannot file, more than during this calendar year.	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •
	under penalty of perjury under California State lavistrue and correct.  103103  Shaynon O. Marchy  Plaintiff types or prints hame helfe	w, that the information above and on any attachments to  Plaintiff signs here
Date:	Second Plaintiff types or prints name he	ere Second Plaintiff signs here



## Requests for Accommodations

Assistive listening systems, computer-assisted, real-time captioning, or sign language interpreter services are available if you ask at least 5 days before the trial. Contact the clerk's office for Form MC-410, Request for Accommodations by Persons With Disabilities and Order. (Civil Code, § 54.8.)

# SC-100

## Information for the Defendant (the person being sued)

"Small claims court" is a special court where claims for \$5,000 or less are decided. A "natural person" (not a business or public entity) may claim up to \$7,500. The process is quiex and cheap. The rules are simple and informal.

You are the Defendant—the person being sued. The person who is suing you is the Plaintiff.

### Do I need a lawyer?

You may talk to a lawyer before or after the case. But you may not have a lawyer represent you in court (unless this is an appeal from a small claims case).

## How do I get ready for court?

You don't have to file any papers before your trial, unless you think this is the wrong court for your case. But bring to your trial any witnesses, receipts, and any evidence that supports your case. And read "Get Ready for Court" at: www.cow-tinfo.ca.gov/selfhelp/smallclaims/getready.htm

#### What if I need an accommodation?

If you have a disability or are hearing impaired, fill out Form MC-410, Request for Accommodations. Give the form to your court clerk or the ADA/Access Coordinator.

### What if I don't speak English well?

Ask the clerk if the court can give you an interpreter for free. If not, bring someone—like an adult relative or friend—who can interpret for you in court. It is best if your interpreter is not a witness or listed in this case. Or ask the clerk for a list of interpreters. (Interpreters usually charge a fee.)

## Where can I get the court forms I need?

Go to any courthouse or your county law library, or print forms at: www.courtinfo.ca.gov/forms

## What happens at the trial?

The judge will listen to both sides. The judge may make a decision at your trial or mail the decision to you later.

#### What if I lose the case?

Revised January 1, 2007.

If you lose, you can appeal. You'll have to pay a fee. (Plaintiffs cannot appeal their own claims.)

- If you were at the trial, file Form SC-140, Notice of Appeal. You must file within 30 days after the judge's decision.
- If you were not at the trial, fill out and file Form SC-135, Notice of Motion to Vacate Judgment and Declaration, to ask the judge to cancel the judgment (decision). If the judge does not give you a new trial, you have 10 days to appeal the decision. File Form SC-140.

For more information on appeals, see:
www.courtinfo.ca.gov/selfhelp/smallclaims/appeal.htm

### Do I have options?

Yes. If you are being sued, you can:

- Settle your case before the trial. If you and the Plaintiff agree on how to settle the case, both of you must notify the court. Ask the Small Claims Advisor for help.
- Prove this is the wrong court. Send a letter to the court before your trial, explaining why you think this is the wrong court. Ask the court to dismiss the claim.
   You must serve (give) a copy of your letter (by mail or in person) to all parties. (Your letter to the court must say you have done this.)
- Go to the trial and try to win your case. Bring witnesses, receipts, and any evidence you need to prove your case. To make sure the witnesses go to the trial, fill out Form SC-107, and the clerk will subpoena (order) them to go.
- Sue the person who is suing you. File Form SC-120, Defendant's Claim. There are strict filing deadlines you must follow.
- Agree with the Plaintiff's claim and pay the money. Or, if you can't pay the money now, go to your trial and say you want to make payments.
- Let the case "default." If you don't settle and do not go to the trial (default), the judge may give the Plaintiff what he or she is asking for plus court costs. If this happens, the Plaintiff can legally take your money, wages, and property to pay the judgment.

#### What if I need more time?

You can change the trial date if:

- You cannot go to court on the scheduled date (you will have to pay a fee to postpone the trial) or
- You did not get served (receive this order to go to court) at least 15 days before the trial (or 20 days if you live outside the county) or
- You need more time to get an interpreter. One
  postponement is allowed, and you will not have to pay
  a fee to delay the trial.

Ask the Small Claims Clerk about the rules and fees for postponing a trial. Or fill out Form SC-110 (or write a letter) and mail it to the court and to all other people listed on your court papers before the deadline. Enclose a check for your court fees, unless a fee waiver was granted.



Need help?

Your county's Small Claims Advisor can help for free.

Or go to "County-Specific Court Information" at: www.courtinfo.ca.gov/selfhelp/smallclaims

# SC-100

## Información para el demandado (la persona demandada)

La "Corte de reclamos menores" es una corfe especial donde se deciden casos por \$5,000 ó menos. Una "persona natural" (que no sea un negocio ni una entidad pública) puede reclamar hasta \$7,500. El proceso es rápido y barato. Las reglas son sencillas e informales.

Usted es el Demandado — la persona que se está clemandando. La persona que lo está demandando es el Demandante.

#### ¿Necesito un abogado?

Puede hablar con un abogado antes o después del caso. Pero no puede tener a un abogado que lo represente ante la corte (a menos que se trale de una apelación de un caso de reclamos menores).

¿Cómo me preparo para ir a la corte?

No tiene que presentar ningunos papeles antes del juicío, a menos que piense que ésta es la corte equivocada para su caso. Pero lleve al juicio cualquier testigos, recibos, y cualquier pruebas que apoyan su caso. Y lea "Prepárese para la corte" en:

www.courtinfo.ca,gov/selfhelp/espanol/reclamosmenores/prepararse.htm

¿Qué hago si necesito una adaptación? Si tiene una discapacidad o tiene impedimentos de audición, llene el formulario MC-410, Request for Accomodations. Entregue el formulario al secretario de la corte o al Coordinador de Acceso/ADA de su corte.

#### ¿Qué pasa si no hablo bien inglés?

Pregúntele al secretario si la corte le puede dar un intérprete sin costo. Si no, lleve consigo a alguien— ya sea un pariente adulto o amigo— que pueda servirle de intérprete en la corte. O pide del secretario una lista de intérpretes. Es mejor que su intérprete no sea un testigo ni una persona que figure en este caso. (Los intérpretes en general cobran un honorario.)

## ¿Dónde puedo obtener los formularios de la corte que necesito?

Vaya a cualquier edificio de la corte, la biblioteca legal de su condado o imprima los formularios en: www.courtinfo.ca.gov/forms

#### ¿Qué pasa en el juicio?

El juez escuchará a ambas partes. El juez puede tomar su decisión durante la audiencia o enviársela por correo después.

## ¿Qué pasa si pierdo el caso?

Si pierde, puede apelar. Tendrá que pagar una cuota. (El Demandante no puede apelar su propio reclamo.)

- Si estuvo presente en el juicio, llene el formulario SC-140, Aviso de apelación. Tiene que presentarlo dentro de 30 días depués de la decisión del juez.
- Si no estuvo en el juicio, llene y presente el formulario SC-135, Aviso de petición para anular el fallo y Declaración para pedirle al juez que anule el fallo (decisión). Si la corte no le otorga un nuevo juicio, tiene 10 días para apelar la decisión. Presente el formulario SC-140.

Para obtener más información sobre las apelaciones, vea: www.courtinfo.ca.gov/selfhelp/espanol/reclamosmenores/ apelar.htm ¿Tengo otras opciones? Si. Si lo eslán demandando, puede:

- Resolver su caso antes del juicio. Si usted y el Demandante se ponen de acuerdo en resolver el caso, ambos tienen que notificar a la corte. Pidale al Asesor de Reclamos Menores que lo ayude.
- Probar que es la corte equivocada. Envíe una carta a la corte antes del juicio explicando por qué cree que es la corte equivocada. Pidale a la corte que despida el reclamo. Tiene que entregar (dar) una copia de su carta (por correo o en persona) a todas las partes. (Su carta a la corte tiene que decir que hizo la entrega.)
- Ir al juicio y tratar de ganar el caso. Lleve testigos, recibos y cualquier prueba que necesite para probar su caso. Para asegurarse que los testigos vayan al juicio, llene el formulario SC-107, y el secretario emitirá una orden de comparecencia ordenándoles que se presenten.
- Demandar a la persona que lo demandó. Presente el formulario SC-120, Reclamo del demandado. Hay fechas límite estrictas que debe seguir.
- Aceptar el reclamo del Demandante y pagar el dinero. O, si no puede pagar en ese momento, vaya al juicio y diga que quiere hacer los pagos.
- No ir al juicio y aceptar el fallo por falta de comparecencia. Si no llega a un acuerdo con el Demandante y no va al juicio (fallo por falta de comparecencia), el juez le puede otorgar al Demandante lo que está reclamando más los costos de la corte. En ese caso, el Demandante legalmente puede tomar su dinero, su sueldo o sus bienes para cobrar el fallo.

¿Qué hago si necesito más tiempo? Puede cambiar la fecha del juicio si:

- No puede ir a la corte en la fecha programada (tendrá que pagar una cuota para aplazar el juicio) o
- No le entregaron los documentos legalmente (no recibió la orden para ir a la corte) por lo menos 15 días antes del juicio (ó 20 días si vive fuera del condado) o
- Necesita más tiempo para conseguir intérprete. (Se permite un solo aplazamiento sin tener que pagar cuota para aplazar el juicio).

Pregúntele al secretario de reclamos menores sobre las reglas y las cuotas para aplazar un juicio. O llene el formulario SC-110 (o escriba una carta) y envíelo antes del plazo a la corte y a todas las otras personas que figuran en sus papeles de la corte. Adjunte un cheque para pagar los costos de la corte, a menos que le hayan dado una exención.



¿Necesita ayuda? El Asesor de Reclamos Menores de su condado le puede ayudar sin cargo.

O vea "Información por condado" en: www.courtinfo.ca.gov/selfhelp/espanol/reclamosmenores Name: Shannon O. Murphy-Plaintiff, (IN PRO PER).

Address: General Delivery

Berkeley, Ca. 94704-9999

Tele: (510) 219-9180

"SC- 100, Item 3" (Small Claims)

Cause of Action: (Breech Contract)

On Thursday, October 11, 2007 at approx. 7:00, I the Plaintiff Shannon O. Murphy Entered the U.S. Post Office at 201 13<sup>th</sup> St. for interview of the examination center; Room: #101B.

I was instructed to bring items on the previously provided Interview confirmationsheet, at an earlier date. (See Attached document) - Blue Sheet

When on the date and time of the application review process I presented the following Asked material... Application; to include reservation (Blue Sheet), Military I.D.-Card U.S. Army, and my Social Security Card.

I was told by one of the postal clerk examiners that my Military I.D. Card was Unacceptable, even though there was clearly a composite picture on card.

He said it; the card was required to contain other indications not explained of (Contract-Blue Sheet).

(Cont'd on "SC-100, Item 3" pg. #2).

"SC-100, Item 3"pg.#2 (Contid)

The Blue Sheet indicated only "A Picture ID", and Sollowed By an exclusive statement (Check Cashing Cords not acceptable). This statement of exemption was the only indication of unacceptable ID. other than the words "Proper" Identification.

Where as this adjective "proper" was used to reference the previous Indication of criterion for interview "A Picture ID". of Bold print Section, As "proper" identification. (Nower section) Sollowing.

Be of this unfavorable situation I was forced to leave my position for this employment interview "Casual Tempory employee"; This.

prospected position yielded as Exact Sheet (contract) indicated,

\$12.00 per hour; Of my experience this position endured an average

Three (3) month period. Thus (I calculate the loss of a \$5,400)

Accummulative Salary/Pay potential; and to include transportations.

and expenses of Approx. \$5.00 (other)...

Using Sormula:

\* Total loss. to sum \$5,405.

\$12.00/hr.

X 8 hrs/Day=

\$90.00/Day

X 5 days/wk.=

\$450.00/wk

X 4 wks/mo.=

\$1,800.00

X 3 months averag tourbuty.

T5,400.00/pay total. gooss.

CASE NAME:	Murphy v	s. U.S. Posta	l Service
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Case No.

"SC- 100, Item 3"/ pg. #3 (Small Claims)

Date: 01/03/08

RE: Government Claim Filing- (U.S. Postal Service).

To Whom It May Concern,

This information is to be applied for all purposes regarding the filing of claims And the statutes of limitations there of these claims, with reference to the Small claims case Murphy vs. U.S. Postal Service; date of filing 01/03/08.

Plaintiff Shannon O. Murphy here-by acknowledges and confirms that an Attempt was made to file a standard claim with the U.S. Postal service Prior to this filing of law-suit, (Small Claims) in the Superior Court System Of California on January 3, 2008.

At that attempt via telephone #: (1-888-336-8777) - EEO Complaints, I received The information for the procedure to file a claim against the U.S. Postal Service. It explained clearly that of the statutes of limitations- (Deadlines) for the filing Of such claim; That they were to be filed no longer than 45-days of the particular Incidents occurrence.

Due to the fact that this particular incident extended the 45-day limit for filing This type of claim, I the plaintiff am now compelled to file this lawsuit with The Superior Court of California, County of Alameda, (Small Claims) section.

Respectfully Submitted, Shannon O. Murphy (Plaintiff).